



## 4.1.3 Classwork

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

How can I graph it quickly?

Graphing a parabola without a table

*today's big goal*

Graph quadratic equations without making tables and rewrite quadratic equations from standard form into graphing form.

### 4-24 Transforming Graphs

Locate the "Transforming Parabolas" dynamic tool at: [www.cpm.org/flash/technology/transform\\_parabolas.swf](http://www.cpm.org/flash/technology/transform_parabolas.swf).

→ Click on "change parameter h" and "change parameter k"

- Compared with  $y = x^2$ , identify which parameter (a, h, k) affects:
  - Orientation: \_\_\_\_\_
  - Vertical shift: \_\_\_\_\_
  - Horizontal shift: \_\_\_\_\_
- What values stretch the graph vertically? Compress the graph horizontally? \_\_\_\_\_
  - Why do those values have these impacts?
- What values cause the graph to flip vertically? \_\_\_\_\_
- What values cause the graph to shift to the left? To the right? \_\_\_\_\_
  - More importantly, why?
- What values cause the graph to shift up or down? \_\_\_\_\_
  - More importantly, why?
- Are there points on your graph that connect to specific parameters in the equation? Explain.

4-25

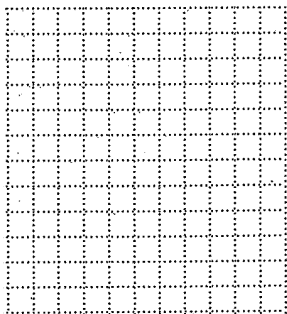
	Equation	Coordinates of vertex	Orientation	Vertical stretch or compression of $y = x^2$ ?	Quick graph
a	$y = (x + 9)^2$				
b	$y = x^2 + 7$				
c	$y = 3x^2$				
d	$y = \frac{1}{3}(x - 1)^2$				
e	$y = -(x - 7)^2 + 6$				
f	$y = 2(x + 3)^2 - 8$				

4-26

Graph each equation below without making a table or using your graphing calculator. Look for ways to go directly from the rule to the graph. What information did you need to make a graph without using a table? How did you find that information from the equation? Be ready to share your **strategies** with the class.

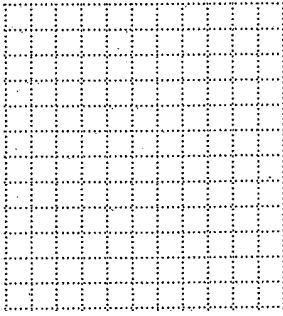
a.  $y = (x - 7)^2 - 2$

Strategies used to graph without a calculator:



b.  $y = 0.5(x+3)^2 + 1$

Strategies used to graph without a calculator:



4-37 Read aloud from e-book

Graphing form:  $y = a(x-h)^2 + k$

How can you make a graph without a table when the equation is given in **standard form**  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ ?

a. What is the orientation of  $y = 2x^2 + 4x - 30$ ? That is, does it open upward or open downward?

How could you change the equation to make the graph open the opposite way?

b. What is the stretch factor of  $y = 2x^2 + 4x - 30$ ? **Justify** your answer.

c. Can you identify the vertex of  $y = 2x^2 + 4x - 30$  by looking at the equation? If not, talk with your team about **strategies** you could use to find the vertex without using a table or graphing calculator.

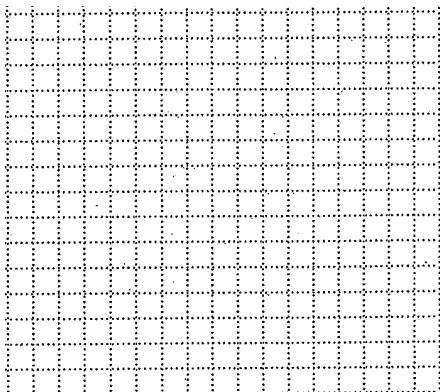
*Apply your new **strategy** to the problem or if you are stuck, consider the hints below:*

i. What are the x-intercepts of the parabola?

ii. Where is the vertex located in relation to the x-intercepts? Can you use this relationship to find the x coordinate of the vertex?

iii. Use the x-coordinate of the vertex to find its y-coordinate.

d. Make a quick graph of  $y = 2x^2 + 4x - 30$  and write its equation in graphing form: \_\_\_\_\_



Strategy to find vertex without a table or calculator: